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**THE WAR.**

**LATEST TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**THE WESTERN FRONT.**

**THE OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.**

London, July 30.

The Paris Correspondent of *La Liberte*, in Flanders, states that after a brief lull the cannonade again started on Saturday morning, most furiously, and swelled, at ten in the evening, to an appalling roar, shaking the ground thirty miles distant. It was the British batteries that began, and the German batteries replied more feebly.

British aviators, all the time extensively bombed the German communications and attacked the enemy air squadrons, the latter often consisting of 20 or 30 machines.

The *Temps* quotes a report in the *Frankfurter Zeitung* which mentions having seen 40 British observation balloons and that it anticipated that an infantry battle was about to begin. The *Temps* states that if the Germans expect a British offensive, they must bitterly regret the shattering of their Divisions in Champagne.

**THE BRITISH FRONT.**

London, July 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
"There were small patrol encounters near Bullecourt and Acheville."

LATER.

Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
"We failed, last night, the neighbourhood of Lambartzyde."

The enemy's artillery is more active in the neighbourhood of Argentines. Our aeroplanes bombed an aerodrome and two important railway stations and an ammunition depot on Saturday night, causing fires and explosions.

Bombing operations continue. Yesterday there was great aerial activity until 10 o'clock in the morning when a thunderstorm prevented further flying. Many English aeroplanes were caught in the storm and four have not returned.

We brought down four enemy aeroplanes and drove down two.

Six of ours are missing, four of them being caught in the storm.

**GERMAN REPORT.**

London, July 30.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states that the artillery activity has lessened on the Flanders front.

A French attack at Chemins-des-Dunes, with at least three fresh Divisions, on a nine kilometre front, failed.

Attacks to the south of Ailles failed.

Ten aeroplanes were brought down.

**A YEAR'S RESULTS.**

**BRITISH AND FRENCH PROGRESS.**

London, July 29.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, summarizing the events on the Western Front since the Somme battle in July 1916, shows that the British and French have taken 170,000 prisoners, of whom 3,600 are officers. They have also captured 949 guns, 780 trench mortars, 2,500 machine-guns and have forced the enemy to abandon 100 miles of fortified front.

The relative superiority of the British and French Armies has steadily increased and recent combats show that the French morale is as high, and the fighting spirit is as keen, as ever.

**SWISS LOAN TO GERMANY.**

Berne, July 30.

Switzerland has decided to make Germany a substantial loan as the only means of securing coal, which is becoming more scarce in Germany.

**THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.**

**SIXTY MILES IN TEN DAYS.**

**HOW BRITISH ARMOURD CARS DAMMED THE PANIC.**

London, July 30.

The Germans have advanced 60 miles in ten days against the Russians.

Describing the Russian retreat, the *Times* Correspondent at the South-Western Headquarters, telegraphing on July 29, says that when he joined the British Armoured Cars, on July 17, nothing was known of the rupture on the front of the Eleventh Army. The news came on July 23, after which he witnessed some strange scenes. A man on horseback dashed through Bucacas from where the enemy were 50 miles distant, shouting "The German army is behind. Save yourselves." He was afterwards arrested, and proved to be a German spy. Indescribable confusion ensued. A multitude of deserters, wagons and ambulances fled to the east and the roadway was littered with impediments.

The Correspondent continues:—  
"We fought our way out through the inferno with sticks, fists and revolvers, as the deserters tried to storm the cars. We got to the head of the retreat and placing the cars across the road, we dammed the tide of the panic. We reached Proskurk fifteen hours later and found the British soldiers safe. They had been saved from the horrors which subsequently occurred at Podhajce, by the British sections, who, at Kozowa and Podhajce, fought gallantly to cover the Russian retreat, holding up the German advance for 20 hours."

The cars fought a series of rearguard actions on July 28 and the following days, between Bucacas and Trembowla. When the Correspondent left the cars on July 25 their losses were twelve wounded and three cars lost. Owing to the defection of the infantry, several were abandoned to the swarming deserters. The Eleventh Army is now improving while the Eighth Army is retreating in fair order. It was the abandonment of the impregnable positions on the Sixth and the defection of three Divisions and the Guards defending Tarnopol that imperilled the Eleventh Army.

General Kornilov is now executing deserters wholesale.

**THE RUSSIAN FRONT.**

**SOME STUBBORN FIGHTING.**

London, July 31.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

To the South of Huziatin, we repulsed an attempt to cross the Buzin River. We repulsed the enemy, after a stubborn battle, near Zalesk. The enemy, persistently attacking, slightly pressed us back in the regions of Zvinniz, Kisels and Stecova. The enemy compelled us to retire in the Carpathians to the region of Kamerni in Moldavia.

The enemy pressed us back after a fight lasting all day, towards Myitza on the Rumanian front.

A Zeppelin dropped 20 large bombs on Oland Island, in the Baltic Sea, and enemy hydroplanes dropped bombs without success on the islands of Tsel and Arenburg in the Gulf of Riga.

**GERMAN REPORT.**

London, July 30.

The official German report says:—  
Despite the Russian resistance, we gained ground between the Dniester and Pruth and elsewhere.

We have taken several hundred prisoners to the north of Peczani.

(Continued on Page 2.)

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Hongkong, July 30, 1917. 1903

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an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the  
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31st December 1917 has been declared.  
The dividend will be payable on and  
after WEDNESDAY the 15th day of  
August 1917 to Shareholders on the  
Register on SATURDAY the 4th day of  
August 1917, on which day the share-  
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By Order of the Board,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1917. 1902

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## LONDON LETTER.

(From the Daily Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 15.

## DRESS CONSERVATION.

We are a conservative people in the  
matter of dress, and though laundry  
prices have gone up to an amazing  
figure, and all sorts of changes have  
been suggested, I do not see any  
abandonment of the dress shirt in the  
theatres, nor anything more than a  
fairly general adoption of soft collars out-  
side. In the City the top hat survives,  
but it has almost disappeared from the  
West End. The fact that the King  
nowadays seldom wears anything but  
uniform when out of doors has a certain  
amount of influence on this matter.

As for the women, the older and  
stouter they are the shorter are their  
dresses. One cynic has suggested that  
the dowagers will soon be wearing kilts  
in their anxiety to appear as sprightly  
as school girls.

## THE OLIVETTES.

It now appears that the men over  
forty-one are not to be dealt with com-  
pulsorily. The idea has been whittled  
down to include those who are fit and  
anxious to volunteer. This has set at  
rest much anxiety in the minds of the  
middle aged.

Thus another much trumpeted project  
comes to little. As for the National  
Service scheme, established at St.  
Ermin's Hotel and lavishly supplied with  
money, it has drifted into a backwater,  
and any day may see it wound up.  
All it is doing now is to find a few  
substitutes for men called up, and on  
official showing those thus placed have  
cost the nation eight guineas apiece to  
find. That they are not worth it may  
be judged from the fact that one farmer  
had a bath chair pushed sent to him to  
take the place of a trained cultivator,  
and a Stock Exchange man was told if  
he would make his way to Newcastle  
he could be given work as a furniture  
remover.

## WOMEN WORKERS.

The brightest spot in the whole  
labour question is the keenness of the  
women. I went through some factories  
this week where 4,000 women are  
employed on exceedingly important  
work, on which the lives of the soldiers  
depend. The manager told me the  
anxiety of the women to do their bit  
was quite remarkable. "I have only to  
point out the extreme necessity for  
their work to be perfect, in order to  
protect our men," said he "and if I am  
not careful, the whole crowd of them  
are in tears. But thereafter they will  
not spare themselves at all. They are  
earning their money, and I am afraid  
they are spending every cent of it.  
That is why the interest for  
feminine tastes in this country are  
having such a roaring trade." A few

minutes after he spoke I had passed  
into the street and I saw one of the  
women go over to a shop and buy straw-  
berries for her lunch at 1s 9d a pound,  
that she could have bought a week later  
for 4d. They were the newest thing  
on the market and she was out to get  
the best while she could.

Farmers tell me the country women,  
too, are this year keen to work on the  
land: quite different from former years.  
Even the girls from the cities who have  
been sticking to their duties. But there are  
others. I changed to pick up the school  
organ of a girls' college in North  
London the other evening and I came  
upon this paragraph.

"One of our old girls is now in a  
Government department. Next to her  
is a girl who went to work on a farm,  
but gave it up. 'What do you think'  
she said 'we had to do! We had to go  
out at half-past four in the morning  
and bring in and milk the cows. The  
first time we went it was dark and we  
could not see a thing. But we brought  
the animals in from the field we went  
to all right. But when we went to  
milk them, what do you think we  
found? We have brought in the  
horses, and not the cows at all.'"

## RATIONING.

Mrs. Pember Reeves, wife of the  
Director of the London School of  
Economics, has been engaged for the  
past few months on a compulsory  
rationing scheme. This has been part  
of her work since she accepted the  
post of Woman Director at the Ministry  
of Food. The German system,  
she says, has been examined in every  
detail, and every part has been  
considered carefully, so that if we have  
to resort to compulsion there will be  
nothing used by the enemy that we  
shall not be able to incorporate if we  
choose. Mrs. Pember Reeves, however,  
considers that a certain amount of  
injustice is inherent in every scheme,  
and those who are demanding compulsion  
most loudly would be the first to com-  
plain. England, she thinks, is too  
proud, independent and great to submit  
readily to a system of compulsory  
rationing.

## IMPERIALISTS.

The men who are to take part in the  
work of the Inter-Departmental Com-  
mittee to prepare a scheme for the  
establishment in London of an Imperial  
Mineral Resources Bureau include  
representatives from parts of the Empire.  
Among them are Lord Islington, ex-  
Governor of New Zealand, and Sir  
Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner  
of the Dominion. The latter is also on  
the Dardanelles Commission and the  
After-the-War Air-Craft Inquiry. He  
is thus a very busy man indeed, but  
the interests of his Dominion are never  
neglected for his exterior activities.

General Smuts, the South African  
leader, has made arrangements to remain  
here for a time, and it is extremely  
likely that he will be appointed a mem-  
ber of the War Cabinet. Some of his  
speeches since he came to England have  
shown such a lofty tone and clearness  
of vision that they have been reprinted  
as pamphlets and sold at a popular price  
for Imperial propaganda.

## OUR DEBT TO GAS.

## A TRIBUTE TO THE ENGINEERS.

Lord Moulton, Director-General of  
Explosives Supply, who was elected  
President of the Institution of Gas  
Engineers, paid a high compliment to  
the industry.

It was, he said, the gas industry which  
had supplied the country with the means  
of self-defence. Without the direct aid  
of the knowledge which had been acquired  
by those who had devoted their lives to  
it, it would have been perfectly impos-  
sible for this country to wage the cam-  
paigns of the last three years.

Mr. Guy Calthrop, the Civil Controller,  
said that two of the greatest problems  
he had to deal with were, first, to see  
that there was a reasonable supply of  
coal to London and the counties of Great  
Britain most remote from the coalfields  
during next winter, and, second, to help  
the railway companies so far as he could  
in their present difficulties of transport.

They were engaged in getting out a  
scheme by which they hoped a great deal  
of the railway transport of coal would be  
reduced. The idea was to secure that  
the coal should be consumed at points  
as near as possible to its output. The  
scheme so far as they had got at present  
dealt with upwards of 40,000,000 tons  
per annum.

## CALL FOR WOMEN MEDICOS IN INDIA.

The All-India Pioneer says the  
Government of India are considering the  
advantages of employing a certain num-  
ber of medical women in India, in Hos-  
pitals with view to setting free more  
medical officers for military service; and  
the names of medical women prepared  
to offer their services are being called  
for.

It is understood more than 200 ap-  
plications have already been received in  
response to the appeal for volunteers for  
temporary Commissions in the Indian  
Medical Service.

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BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition  
of ill-health, shows your assim-  
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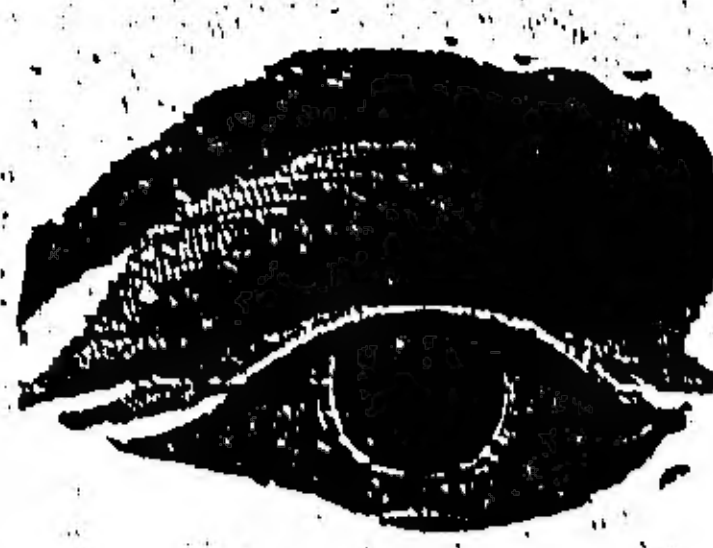
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No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	1,000	100	10	10	10
WATERBURY	1,000	100	10	10	10
Commercial Dock	1,000	100	10	10	10
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Commercial Dock	1,000	100	10	10	10
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Commercial Dock	1,000	100	10	10	10

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.E.E., Hongkong Dock Engineer.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.



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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.  
General Auctioneers  
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Brokers and Commission  
Agents.  
PROPRIETORS  
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A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
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Telegraphic Address:  
"MEXICAN" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 1st August, 1917, at 11 a.m., at No. 14, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
therein contained:  
Consisting of—  
Chesterfield Sofa and Arm chairs, Teakwood Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Bookcase, Table and Chairs, Brass Fender and Brasses, Carpet, Large Teak Wardrobe, Bureau, Double Brass-mounted Bed, &c., &c.  
Also:  
Teakwood Ice Chest and Fumellier Bath.  
On view from Tuesday, the 31st inst. at noon.  
Terms—Cash.  
"HUGHES & HOUGH,"  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 29, 1917. 1092

**BANKRUPT SALE.**  
WITHOUT RESERVE.  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,**  
the 3rd and 4th August, 1917, commencing each day at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
THE WARE OF THE STOCK IN TRADE OF A JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH.  
Consisting of—  
18Kt. GOLD and JADESTONE Rings, Earrings, Bracelets, Pearl Pins, Charms, &c., &c.  
SILVER Rose Bowls, Vases, Cups, Flower Holders, Napkin Rings, Spoon, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, and Ornaments, &c., &c.  
IVORY Carvings of all Descriptions.  
GRASS CLOTH Bed Spreads, Lady's Dresses, Table Cloths, Serviettes, Dollies, &c., &c.  
Also:  
A Number of Pieces of LAQUERED WARE and about 15 Sets of IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.  
A Number of Lots of SILK EMBROIDERIES, Bedspreads, Cushion Covers and Pongee Silk, &c., &c.  
On view from Thursday, the 2nd August.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash.  
"HUGHES & HOUGH,"  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1917. 1094

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 11th August, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
**SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD LINEN,**  
Comprising—  
Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Turkish Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, White Shirtings, &c., &c.  
Also:  
A CONSIGNMENT OF BRASS AND KINKOSAN WARE, Comprising—  
Ash Trays, Jardinieres, Flower Holders, Incense Burners, Vases, Finger Bowls, Ornaments, &c., &c.  
Terms—Cash.  
"HUGHES & HOUGH,"  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1917. 1095

**FOR SALE.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
**ONE 16 BORE HAMMERLESS GUN BY "BLAND"**  
In Good Condition.  
Terms—Cash.  
"HUGHES & HOUGH,"  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1917. 1079

**STRENGTH AND ENERGY FOR TIRED FOLKS**  
How Run Down, Nerve Sick, Discouraged Men and Women are Finding New Nerves, New Health, New Life, New Courage

WHEN the alarm clock rang this morning did you bound from bed, wide awake, bright-eyed, clear-minded and whole while you dressed? Did you go to breakfast with the appetite of a horse and leave for work feeling "fit, brimful of ideas and energy, ready to do your work with a will?"  
Not if you be the average citizen. You stretched and yawned and said, "another day" and you arose slowly feeling vaguely dependent and uneasy and not a bit rested. The day's tasks were a thing to dread. Something nasty had crawled in your mouth and slept there all night. You had no appetite, your work was mechanical and lacked purpose. True you got in the rut finally and pulled through after a fashion, but you weren't a success and you realized it. You lacked ambition, energy, vim, nerve force and you couldn't concentrate. There was no joy or happiness in the day's work or the reward it brought you.  
Such symptoms don't necessarily prove that you are ill, but they are certain indications of weakened nerve force and evidence that your nerve cells are not being properly nourished and strengthened. Your whole system—mental and physical—is below par and you are only 50 per cent. efficient—just half your real self. In such a condition you can do nothing better or get quicker action than by taking a few weeks' treatment of the wonderful, remedy called Sargol. This is the most remarkable prescription ever found for putting back the "good old pep" in folks who are chronically tired, demoralized or run down. The chief reason for its success is that it contains some of the most important elements of active living nerve force. Sargol acts quickly. It gets straightway into your nerve cells and blood and freshens and brightens you right up. It gives you ambition, courage, will-power and real vital vim and then not contain a single habit-forming drug. It is always safe, easy, pleasant and efficient. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary and leading chemists everywhere sell it. 40 tablets to a package.  
A few years ago Sargol was awarded a gold medal and diploma of honor at Brussels, Belgium.

**AUCTIONS.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on  
**MONDAY,**  
the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 p.m. at their Sales Room, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.  
The Following VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria, Hongkong Viz—  
ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 and SECTION "B" OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 8th day of April 1866.  
Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101—8445 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$84.45.  
Area in respect of Section "B" of Marine Lot No. 101—675 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$3.75.  
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—  
**JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,**  
Princes Buildings,  
Ice House Street, Hongkong.  
Solicitors for the Liquidator of the Tax DEUTSCH ANSTÄTZE BANK, or to  
Messrs. HUGHES and HOUGH, Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

**THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE**

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.  
MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.  
Price 50 Cents.  
From the CHINA MAIL Office.

**SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES**  
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM  
MADE IN LONDON OF ALL CHEMISTS

**BERLIN TO-DAY.**  
PUBLIC KITCHENS.  
SOAP 21 LB. PER LB.

In this article I am going to give a detailed account of how Berlin tries to feed its millions by means of the Volkskitchen or public kitchens.  
Let me begin by dispelling the common British illusion that the German public kitchen is a charitable institution. It is a State-Socialistic institution and is based not on charity but on co-operation. The Germans are far too clever to debase the social conscience and the productive energy of the poorer classes by accustomed them to depend upon charity to help them out of their difficulties.  
Although the Berlin public kitchen is by no means to be regarded as a model institution, the principle of which it is founded seems to me a right one. Its main object is to save food by eliminating the waste of labour, fuel, and material involved in the system of separate houses, hold kitchens, and to provide not true meals but thrift meals. Berlin has now had these public kitchens for about a year, and there is no doubt that in some improved form they will survive after the war. They are how to be counted by dozens, and are dotted about at various strategic points throughout the whole metropolitan area, so that no resident has very far to go to reach one. My home in Berlin was in the Flörsch Strasse, on the edge of the famous Tiergarten. Berlin's Hyde Park is a district corresponding, in my way, to the Bloomsbury or Kensington district, and the public kitchen was patronised by a big municipal school, not more than five minutes on foot from my front door.  
MIDDLE-CLASS PRIDE.  
Several of the big market-halls that had been put out of action by the war have been refitted by the municipalities to serve as public kitchens. It has involved an expenditure of something like 2,000,000 marks (£100,000), if I can trust my memory. In these immense central kitchens the food is cooked in huge boilers, made for the purpose, the vegetables being washed and peeled by machinery. From here lorries bring the thousands of gallons of Soup (hot-pot) in airtight cauldrons to the distributing centres. These centres are generally located in the gymnastic halls (Turnhallen) of the big Government schools. The heavy work of transport is done for the most part by convicts serving sentences of hard labour, the driver along being a Government official. The soup is then dealt out by women who volunteer for the work. A characteristic labour-saving detail is that the ladies, these women are specially made to contain one litre (almost a quart) this being the maximum portion allowed to each person.  
The public kitchens are run by the various town councils of Greater Berlin, which have the best opportunities of obtaining the necessary raw materials from the supplies already requisitioned by the State with the minimum of intervention by the profiteering middleman.  
During the winter there were times when my family and I found it practically impossible to get along without having recourse to the public kitchens—I mean at periods when there were absolutely no fish, no eggs, no potatoes, and no vegetables to be had, and only half a pound of meat per person per week. The middle and professional classes rather hung back at first, and it was amusing to see how people we knew followed suit once they found us "proud English" unblushingly lining up with our enamel pot in a tea-basket.  
MANGEL-WURZEL MIXTURE.  
The one-course bill of fare of the mid-day meal is chalked up in its daily variations on a blackboard in a prominent place at the entrance to the kitchen. The meal provided consists of a kind of thick soup that we should call hot-pot. This hot-pot would one day contain Nudeln, a German variation of macaroni. It would have been very good if it had not generally been musty; it was always welcomed with delight on account of the filling properties. Next day there would be mangel-wurzels, cut into small cubes and boiled in water thickened with barley or oatmeal. This dish was generally greeted with satirical remarks.  
Another day there would be stock fish, the most unappetising dried salt fish imaginable, boiled to shreds and thickened with potatoes. I have often seen this fish in the back streets of Vienna, but never thought I should eat it. It excited no enthusiasm among the hungry Berliners. But when on another day Sauerkraut (shredded cabbage) that has been allowed to ferment in brine, appeared on the notice-board, their faces were wreathed in smiles. On Sundays there is generally a fiftieth of sausage in addition to the quart of "hot-pot" allowed to each person. On New Year's Day, 1917, we were even treated to rice and prunes! During the time of strike and unrest the menu grew perceptibly better, and peasoup once more appeared, but soon afterwards mangel-wurzels (wops is the name) came into their own again. We paid fivepence a quart, which was a fair average price. This hot-pot was sometimes fairly good, and it was always infinitely better than the food provided at Röhlehen while I was there; but as a rule, had we not been really hungry, we could not have eaten it at all.  
No food can be got from such kitchens unless a person has been registered as a customer at latest by the Thursday for the coming week, and he must register for a whole week at a time. This involves the sacrifice of 3lb. out of the 5lb. of his potato ticket for the week, and seven-tenths of his meat ticket (the whole ticket throughout the winter being only 1lb.). Through this method of registration the purveyors are enabled to estimate to a fair degree the amount of food required at each centre.  
Middle-class families always sent a servant girl to fetch the food and consumed it at home, as did the poorer people also for the most part but young people in situations who preferred to eat their dinners at the public kitchen could do so at tables provided for the purpose. The table appointments were of the plainest but clean.  
THE WELL-DEVELOPED.  
Were the people satisfied with this arrangement? There is no doubt that it would have been a great deal more popular had the people not been obliged to give up such a large portion of their meat and potato tickets. They drew, on the whole, very glumly at criticism, being apparently afraid to find fault too openly with food provided by such an official body as the "Berliner Magistrat," which corresponds to the London County Council.  
To keep these public kitchens up to even a moderate standard of efficiency, the municipalities have had to encroach upon the food supplies reserved for the army. The military commissariat has even been forced by the stern protests of the municipalities, who feared that the patience of the people at home was being tried to breaking point, to give up quantities, not large, it is true, of rice, peas, and beans that had been long since requisitioned for the officers and soldiers. The officers are said to have particularly good fare, and they certainly always look well fed. If anyone is starving (the women and children of Germany, it is the German saying).  
Just before I left Germany there were signs of a new potato famine after a period of several weeks during which people had no difficulty in obtaining the 5lb. weekly ticket entitled them to.  
One word more as to the shortage in raw materials, a shortage the Germans say as little as possible about in the newspapers.  
In all these economic matters, as well as in military affairs they will "bluff" as hard as they can to the very last moment. The consumption of all kind bath tubs is threatened; the organ pipes and bells of churches disappeared long ago. The leather straps attached to the windows of railway carriages have been removed. Oils of all sorts are practically unobtainable. I heard of a Berlin lady only a few weeks ago who gave 200 marks (£10) for 10lb. of ordinary salad oil and thought herself lucky to get it. Paraffin may not be sold in the shops between April 1st and September 30th. Methy-lated spirits can be obtained only by people in special trades who have a permit. Ammonia, boracic acid, vaseline, and glycerine have disappeared from the shops, and one has almost forgotten that such a thing as benzine ever existed. Turpentine came to market long ago. How the painters still contrive to paint the houses is beyond me, but somehow they manage it.  
The Germans have during this war displayed wonderful ingenuity in finding something that does "almost as well" for everything in the world. Their list of substitute materials is inexhaustible. Not long ago we heard that huge orders for white table linen had been placed with several firms. These cloths were by no means intended to deck the soldiers' tables but were to be used as lining for their boots. Such scraps serve to show which way the wind is blowing. As for soap, it is a luxury. Early in May I saw a pile of common soap of Dutch origin at Wertneims—a sort of Berlin Whiteley's. It costs about 7s. 6d. for 250 grammes (a little more than 1lb.), and was selling readily!

**BERLIN TO-DAY.**

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**TRONOH MINES.**

The rise in the price of tin more than compensated for a reduction in output during 1916 on the part of the Tronoh Mines, and this, together with less expenditure, is reflected in the improved profit of £47,000, out of which dividends totalling 4s. per share, less tax, were paid as compared with 2s. free of tax, while £20,000 is carried forward, against £10,000 brought in.  
From the remarks of the general manager it would appear that pending the installation of a new dredge a further reduction in output is to be expected but in view of the subsequent further increase in the price of tin it would not seem that the company will be any the worse during the year, while there is a prospect of increased receipts upon investments consisting of £50,000 gilt-edged securities and £70,000 mining shares, the market value of the total being put at £180,000 by taking in Sungai Lest shares at a valuation of 30s. per share. The extent of the latter is not disclosed, but according to the report issued a year ago these amounted to 77,000 shares out of the total issued capital of £111,000.  
In the past year Sungai Lest made a profit of only £14,000 as compared with £22,000, but commenced dividends with a payment of one shilling per share, the reduced profit being due to a smaller output in consequence of the extraction of the greater proportion of the tin won from ground not previously expected to yield profitable returns. The general manager suggests that large returns of tin ore can be confidently looked for. The Tronoh South Mines in which the company is also interested, paid a dividend of 1d. per share last year, but the immediate outlook appears dubious, although in regard to a portion of the company's property the general manager reports that payable ore will shortly be obtained from which he expects good tin returns.

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY IN KOREA.**

It is reported that Dr. Sekino, and Mr. Yatai, Government-General Commissioners, and party, recently on a tour of archaeological exploration in north Korea, have discovered the site of the capital of an old Korean Kingdom known as Kokuryo. This Kingdom, says the Seoul Press, flourished at an early stage in Korean history, from 37 B.C. till 668 A.D. It first established its capital at a place called Kukul and then removed it to Kwandong, the site of which has long been a subject of discussion by archaeologists. About 1,500 years ago the capital was removed to Pyonggang and continued there until its downfall. Dr. Sekino published a few years ago his view that the site of the first capital was Tinkwon, a town in the Chinese region beyond the capital Yalu. As a result of the recent exploration, Dr. Sekino has now formed his opinion that the site of the second capital must be Yushulintze also in the Chinese region beyond the Yalu. He discovered several hundred ancient tombs of the Kokuryo period around there and topographical features of the place corresponded with those recorded in history.—Kobe Herald.

**INTIMATIONS**

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**THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.**

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**FOR THE HOME, FARM, OFFICE AND SHOP.**  
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Four Million Families all over the World supply their needs from us.  
**WHY DON'T YOU?**  
Our Grocery List published every sixty days tells you the right prices to pay for high grade provisions. Let us send it to you—free, of course.  
No matter where you live—you can save money by dealing with us. America is the only big market in normal condition where production has not diminished, prices are not inflated, and means of shipping unimpaired.  
Our service across the Pacific is unimpeded, and the freight rate for merchandise purchased from us is only \$2.50 per hundred pounds from Chicago clear through to Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila. This is for fast service by trans-Pacific liners. Compare our rate with the rate others quote you. It is much less than the regular rate either from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, or from the American Coast to the Orient.  
Montgomery Ward & Co. is the only concern in the United States able to secure for its customers these low rates, because we are the only merchants in the United States having sufficient volume of business to ship a full carload of 30,000 pounds at one time. We are loading such a car every other day.  
Buy in Chicago, where the world's cheapest prices prevail.  
Our catalogue, a book of nearly 1,000 pages, is in the hands of every American Missionary, and on file at every American Consulate. It is sent free upon request to our home office, or may be obtained upon personal application to T. B. Tolman, 911 Urbitopdo, Manila, P.I.; Wells Fargo & Co., 8 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China; or Wells, Fargo & Co., 1A, Chater Road, Hongkong, China. Mail requests to above should be accompanied by 25c gold to partly pay mailing expense.

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Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

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PLEASANT TO TAKE. REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING. IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF BILIOUSNESS, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

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Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.  
**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**  
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.  
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**THE FAR EAST**  
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QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
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**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.

## To-day's Advertisements

**LOST.**  
ENVELOPE addressed—  
"K. Y. Y. Y. Y."  
Containing Provisional Ship's Register.  
RETURN to Mr. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.  
Hongkong July 31, 1917.

## THE CALENDAR.

**MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at No. 14, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

## General Memoranda.

**FRIDAY, August 3.—**  
1.11 p.m.—Full Moon.

**SATURDAY, August 4.—**  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery, Silverware, Jadeite, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**SATURDAY, August 4.—**  
Anniversary of Declaration of War between Great Britain and Germany (1914).

Launching of two ships at Kowloon Docks.

**MONDAY, August 6.—**  
General Holiday.

**TUESDAY, August 7.—**  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Linen, Brassware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

**WEDNESDAY, August 8.—**  
H.K. Tramway Co. Dividend due.

**MONDAY, August 27.—**  
Noon—Auction of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 209 at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

## THE "CHINA MAIL."

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$35 per annum; per quarter and per month also.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible to the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 2 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements in Form 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent to the office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Attention and additions to Advertisements in Form 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent to the office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered to a fixed period, will be continued until countermanded.

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Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Typhoon Map

## and Guide

## (COLOURED)

## PRICE 30 cents

has brought the United States and other neutrals into the war on the side of the Allies, it is probable that at least one half Germany's own mercantile fleet is now being employed in helping to defeat the principal object of her submarine campaign. Germany, therefore, cannot reckon on more ships for the resumption of her overseas trade than she possesses in her home waters.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Promenade Concert has been arranged for tomorrow (Wednesday) evening from 9 to 11 p.m. under the auspices of the Police Reserve, whose Band will be in attendance. The concert takes place at North Point.

The *Peking Gazette* of the 21st inst. says: We regret to learn that owing to the illness of his daughter Claire, who, it is feared, has contracted sea-sickness, the American Minister and Mrs. Reisch are in quarantine at their summer residence at Paitaiho.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. today:—Warning: Low-pressure area extending from China Sea to east of Balingang and Bashi Channels. A circular depression may be forming in the N. W. of Luzon.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Funds of the Hospitals:

Ho Chuk Kai.....\$100  
Ying Tze Ming.....100  
Tin Kam Wah.....100  
Chan Kang Tai.....100

Capt. Pottinger of the *s.s. Linan*, reported to the Harbour Office yesterday morning that at 7 a.m. on Saturday, while approaching the Colony he sighted an overturned junk about 5 miles W. by S. of Waglan. On the bottom of the junk were 3 men, 1 woman, 2 boys and 2 girls, who were safely got on board the *Linan* and brought to Hongkong. The Chinese said that they were four days and four nights in that precarious position, but this is doubted as they would certainly have been sighted and rescued before.

Another man who has lived to read his own obituary notice in the Press, apparently, is General Alexieff. A report has recently been published in Japanese papers of his death, and, as he was at one time Viceroy of the Russian Far East, his reported death has been the subject of many paragraphs. But in a cable today we have mention of General Alexieff going with the Russian Prime Minister to the Military Headquarters for a conference with the commanders on the various fronts. So that the venerable General seems to be still very much alive.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong Docks.....\$114 buyers  
Wharves.....72 buyers  
Ropes.....57 buyers  
Shanghai Cottons.....74 buyers  
Kung Yiks.....101 buyers

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 25th July.

	Receipts for week	Receipts for 30 weeks
This year	11,860	400,156
Last year	11,172	420,137
Increase	688	19,999
Decrease	5,512	12,981

## GREAT LONDON ESTATE.

PUT UP FOR SALE AND WITHDRAWN AT £549,000.

What the auctioneer, perhaps with a little pardonable exaggeration, described as one of the finest estates in the world, was offered for sale at Winchester House last month.

It is a large area in West Brompton, Earl's Court, Kensington, and Chelsea. Upon it there are 1,340 houses, 19 blocks of flats, 18 shops, 180 stables, and three public houses. When James Gutter, the famous taster, bought the ground at the end of the eighteenth century it was mostly occupied by florist nurseries.

It is owned by Sir Nevill Gutter, the owner, and he is on service in France. The property produces £1,322 from frehold ground rents, and has an estimated ultimate rental of £200,000 a year.

Bidding began at £350,000 and very soon reached £549,000. The highest bid was £549,000 and as this did not reach the reserve price the property was then put up in lots. Some of these were sold, but the most important were withdrawn.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## GERMAN INTRIGUE.

## IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

(The "Chinese Mail's" Service.)

SHANGHAI, July 30.

General Wei Hing Moo, who was in charge of the Germans in the vicinity of Peking, has been arrested. It is supposed that he has lent himself to German intrigues.

Chien Hsi Lam, the superintendent of the training institution for police dogs, and a German named Siegfried, employed by the police, have also been arrested.

Siegfried is now believed to be the German who brought Chang Hsun to the Legation quarters at the instigation of Wei Hing Moo.

All Germans previously interned near Peking have again been interned.

The Government is in possession of evidence that Wei Hing Moo was plotting to prevent General Feng Kuo Chang from coming to Peking and to effect the escape of Chang Hsun.

## PREPARING TO RECEIVE GENERAL FENG KUO CHANG.

PREPARED, July 30.  
Preparations have been completed for a grand reception of General Feng Kuo Chang, who is expected to arrive at Peking on August 2.

## CANTON'S CIVIL GOVERNOR AND THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

PEKING, July 30.  
Reuters' Correspondent has telegraphed from Canton that Chu Ching Jan intends to ignore the order of the Central Government that the members of the Provincial Assembly shall assemble at Canton without undue delay.

## THE PREMIER'S POLICY.

## TO JOIN THE ALLIES.

SHANGHAI, July 30.

Tsun Ki Shi, the Premier, has formulated an administrative policy as follows:—To join the Allies; to unify the country; to establish a Provisional Senate; to reorganise the military system and to unify finance.

## THE SALE OF "LYSOL."

## PURCHASED BY MR. HO KOM TONG.

To-day at noon, under instructions from Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, the property known as "Lysol" was sold by auction at the Auction Rooms of Mr. G. P. Lammer, in Duddell Street.

Before opening the bidding, the auctioneer, Mr. H. A. Lammer, drew special attention to the fact that purchase could only be made subject to the approval of H. E. the Governor.

There were only two bidders—Mr. Henry Humphreys and Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

Mr. Humphreys opened the bidding with an offer of \$20,000 and this was taken by increase of \$1,000 to \$25,000 whereupon Mr. Humphreys jumped \$5,000, making his bid \$30,000. From that figure the offering went by alternate bids of \$1,000 to \$37,000. Here Mr. Humphreys dropped out and the property was knocked down at that figure to Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

The property consists of a parcel of ground situated on the Peak and a large residential building. The area of the property is 124,032 square feet, the Crown Rent of which is \$85 per annum. It was formerly in the occupation of the German Consul.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

## SUMMER TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The entries for the Hongkong Cricket Club's Summer Tennis Tournament are as follows. The handicapping has not yet been done.

Asst.-Pay. N. Wright, R.N., and Asst.-Pay. Robinson, R.N.  
A. A. Clayton and P. E. Jonesland.  
F. W. Cary and J. H. de Rome.  
P. E. Green and P. H. Cobb.  
P. P. J. Wedgwood and C. Thorne.  
H. Murray Bain and U. C. Galluzzi.  
H. E. Muriel and A. Morse.  
F. Bevington and J. J. Verney.  
Basil Roworth and H. H. Goudon.  
O. C. Stark and W. P. C. Trafford.  
H. Huddy Pegg and S. M. Henderson.  
E. Abraham and T. Salkin.  
H. E. Murray and M. M. Mass.  
M. Rone de Jorret and M. Wollers.  
G. B. Layton and A. C. Leith.

## CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today. There will be no time to find for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## THEFT BY A HOUSE BOY.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning Mr. C. McKenzie, of No. 24 Nathan Road, Kowloon, charged his house boy with the theft of three blankets and a leather suit case, to the total value of \$30, which he alleged the defendant stole from his residence on the 20th instant.

Mr. McKenzie after identifying the blankets and suit case as his property, deposed that the defendant entered his employ on the 15th instant and on the 20th instant absconded with the stolen articles in his possession. Whilst the witness was riding in a tram in Queen's Road Central last Sunday, at about 3.30 p.m. he saw the defendant in the street. Witness immediately left the tram, arrested the defendant, and took him to the Central Police Station.

In answer to the charge, the defendant stated that whilst in the employ of the complainant, the complainant told him that he was doing his work too quickly and when he did his work more slowly the complainant said that he was too slow. Furthermore, that Mrs. McKenzie on three different occasions had beaten him on the head with a feather duster. The complainant turned the defendant out of the house and refused to pay him his wages. When the defendant threatened to take civil action against the complainant for payment of his wages the latter gave the defendant the blankets and suit case in lieu of the money due him for his services.

Mrs. McKenzie gave evidence which corroborated the story told by her husband. She denied having beaten the defendant with a feather duster. The defendant had not been given the blankets or the suit case, nor was he turned out of the house.

After further evidence His Worship, addressing the defendant, said: "I do not believe your story. I sentence you to six months' hard labour."

## ALLEGED KIDNAPER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning a case was heard in which a Chinese was charged with kidnapping two little girls one ten and the other thirteen years of age, from No. 60 Ship Street, Wanchai. Evidence was given to the effect that on the 20th instant the defendant took the two children from Wanchai to Yau-mat. Later he brought them back to Hongkong and attempted to take them aboard the *s.s. Kinshun*, whilst the steamer lay at the wharf.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. He told the magistrate that the children had followed him. He had ordered them away but they would not obey him.

At the conclusion of the hearing His Worship committed the defendant for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

## THE GERMAN RAILWAY RECORD IN CHINA.

Much has been written about German commercial methods and achievements in China, but, says *Engineering*, little about the cost of construction, and management of those Chinese railways for which Germans are, or have been, responsible. Germany has constructed two railways in China, the Shantung Railway and the Northern Section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, both of which are in the Province of Shantung. The first is 284 miles in length, and was built with German capital for a German company, and opened for traffic in 1904. It connects the once-German port of Tientsin with the capital of Shantung province, Tsinan. The line was exceedingly costly considering the easy country traversed. As this line probably created German standards of construction for other German ventures, *Engineering* giving the separate items, shows the cost to have been about \$9,200 per mile without rolling stock. It should be noted that the mileage given for this line includes 25 miles of branch lines, whose standard of construction is inferior to that of the main line. No allowances have been made for this in the cost per mile given. The price paid for land on this line was \$19 10s. per acre. The original price was about 26 per acre. The price paid for earthwork was 5.25 per lang of 100 cubic feet. For this certainly no more than 4d. per lang should have been paid. The amount spent on stations, continues *Engineering*, is also high, but the type of station adopted is far more elaborate than is usual on other lines in China. The most mysterious item of expenditure is that on materials, which appears to be very heavily loaded. Contrasted with this \$9,200 per mile for the Shantung Railway is the cost of \$4,500 per mile for the first 90 miles from Peking southwards of the Peking-Hankow Railway, of the Peking-Mukden Railway constructed by the British engineers. This too, included rolling stock. The earthwork was for double line, and the cuttings worked out at 100 ft. per mile, or more than twice those on the German-built Tientsin-Pukow line.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

The twenty-first annual general meeting of the United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited, was held at the offices of Messrs. S. H. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Queen's Buildings, at 11.30 this morning.

There were present:—The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell (Chairman), Messrs. G. Morton Smith, A. Ritchie, A. Denison and Mr. G. R. Edwards (Secretary).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen,—The result of the year's working shows an increase in profit on trading of some \$7,800 as against last year. Including \$1,000.24 brought forward from last year, there is \$28,705.23 available for distribution, and I trust you will all approve of the allocation recommended in the report. The year under review has been a good one, due partly to exceptional circumstances. Recently a much larger proportion of local shipping has been withdrawn for national service in other waters and it is consequently difficult to foresee what the prospects for the year 1917-1918 will be. Therefore, following the course adopted by several other of our local Companies, your General Managers have recommended that a larger sum than usual be carried forward to next account.

The amount due under Sundry Debtors is exceptionally large, but it has all been collected since the books were closed for the year. The Stock has been carefully checked by the Superintendent and ample allowance made for depreciation. It is unusually small but this is partly due to the high Exchange at which it has necessarily been taken in. It becomes of course increasingly difficult to get early delivery of materials from home and from America, but together with purchases on the way your General Managers consider the stock is sufficient for the purposes of the Company's business. You will notice that it is proposed to contribute \$2,000 to War Charities, a suggestion that I am sure will appeal to Shareholders. I will, however, propose this contribution separately after the report and accounts have been adopted. I think, Gentlemen, there is nothing more for me to say. I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. A. DENISON, in seconding the motion, said: Gentlemen.—I think the shareholders are to be congratulated on getting such a large dividend this year. I think their thanks are due to the General Managers and the Staff for the way in which they have run the Company. I think it a good idea to present a small sum to War Charities. I do not think I could do more, as the Chairman has fully covered the ground. I beg to second that the report and accounts be adopted.

The motion was carried.  
The Chairman proposed, and Mr. G. Morton Smith seconded, that a sum of \$2,000 be presented to War Charities, and the motion was carried.

The Secretary proposed, and Mr. A. Ritchie seconded, that Mr. F. Maitland be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$200, and the motion was carried.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## FALLING.

Wednesday, August 1st.—As previously ordered, the Band will play at North Point on Wednesday, August 1st, at 9 p.m.  
Uniform—White Caps with Covers will be worn.

Thursday, August 2nd.—No. 3 Company, Central 3.45 p.m.  
Uniform—White Helmets.

Friday, August 3rd.—Rolls March ordered for this date is cancelled.

COMMON.  
Owing to the illness of Mr. J. W. Frank Ag. D.S.P. (2) the command of the Police Reserve will temporarily be taken over by the undersigned.

By order of the Hon. The Captain Superintendent of Police.  
(Sgd.) T. F. HOUZ, A.S.P. (B).

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

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## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers of this Association, write:—It may be of interest to your readers and to the Members of this Association to know the rough position of this Association at the end of June, the first half year since its inauguration.

In Jan. \$ 49,380 was subscribed.  
In Feb. " 62,075 "  
In March " 210,305 "  
In April " 123,680 "  
In May " 82,125 "  
In June " 61,880 "

Apart from the above, £494 7s. 0d. has been subscribed which has been sent direct to Singapore and converted into Straits dollars and invested, and the sum of \$2,950.75 in Straits currency also subscribed has been sent direct to Singapore for investment.

The largest amount subscribed in one month was \$210,305, in March last, chiefly as the result, we think, of the appeal we made in a little pamphlet issued at that time urging all those who were not already investing their money in War Loan outside this Association to become Members; but since March there has been a falling off.

The total amount of Straits War Loan taken up is just over \$600,000 made up of investments of

One of .....	\$20,000
One of .....	17,160
Five of .....	10,000
Twelve between \$5,000 and \$10,000	
15 " 3,000 "	5,000
25 " 2,000 "	5,000
73 " 1,000 "	2,000
138 " 500 "	1,000
283 " 200 "	500
361 " 100 "	200
419 " 50 "	100
1,066 " 5 "	50

The total membership reached 676 namely:

Hongkong.....	590
Amoy.....	40
Canton.....	33
Macao.....	5
Swatow.....	4
Pakhoi.....	3
Poochow.....	3

It cannot be too strongly urged that more money and more Members are wanted. Incidentally, we would like to call attention to the fact that Straits War Loan at 6% is an excellent and recognised Trustee investment, and we cannot imagine any investment so attractive and safe for Trust funds.

The daily cost of this War to the British Empire and her Allies is more than ever, and every penny towards the maintenance of this cost will help to shorten the War.

It should not be thought that the investment of small sums is troublesome and not desired by us; no sum is too small, and we revel in receiving \$5 and \$10 notes, which mount up in an extraordinary way, and most people can afford this small sum.

A Membership of 590 is very small for Hongkong.

We are well aware that the Member-ship list of this Association does not represent all the money that is going to the Government War Loans. There are of course those who prefer to invest their money direct, but we think even these might with advantage consider the saving of the Government of labour and the immense clerical work arising from multitudinous individual subscriptions if they joined and invested their money through this Association.

We are aware that there are some who positively cannot for various reasons afford to save anything for investment.

We are also desirous of making the subscription list as large as possible and worthy of the Colony, and we beg to urge those who are not Members particularly those who do not at present hold even \$5 worth of War Loan, to join the Association.

We accept all kinds of money besides Hongkong currency, namely: Shanghai Notes, Straits Settlements Notes, Yen, Sterling and Dividend Warrants.

We again call attention to the fact that Members may at any time withdraw their investments, should they urgently require the money, and the same will be paid out at rate of exchange ruling at the time of withdrawal if withdrawn in Hongkong Dollars—or the same may be withdrawn in Straits Dollars or the equivalent in Sterling.

It has come to our knowledge that the Straits Government have declined to accept any more subscriptions from War Savings Associations owing to the fact that we imagine, that the total amount of their loan is nearly all taken up. We are pleased however to be able to inform that the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., have made arrangements whereby Members of this Association can be accommodated to the extent of 50 further eight-tenths of Straits Settlements War Loan at 6%.

No greater facilities can be offered than are offered by this Association, and we shall be pleased to give anyone any further information required.















## AMERICA LOSES FIGHT ON TITLE IN CHINA.

Under this heading we note the following paragraph in American papers—An action brought by the United States government against the municipality of Kunglung in an effort to recover title to the public recreation grounds at this suburb of Amoy has just been settled. The municipality is to rectify technical violations of the deed and retain title to the property.

The recreation grounds were donated in 1873 for the benefit of foreign residents, the title to revert to the United States government if conditions were violated. The municipality claimed ownership to the grounds because of its long and undisputed possession.

## OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Nights end and begin during the month of August, 1917.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
Aug. 1st	8.14	7.14
" 2nd	8.15	7.15
" 3rd	8.16	7.16
" 4th	8.17	7.17
" 5th	8.18	7.18
" 6th	8.19	7.19
" 7th	8.20	7.20
" 8th	8.21	7.21
" 9th	8.22	7.22
" 10th	8.23	7.23
" 11th	8.24	7.24
" 12th	8.25	7.25
" 13th	8.26	7.26
" 14th	8.27	7.27
" 15th	8.28	7.28
" 16th	8.29	7.29
" 17th	8.30	7.30
" 18th	8.31	7.31
" 19th	8.32	7.32
" 20th	8.33	7.33
" 21st	8.34	7.34
" 22nd	8.35	7.35
" 23rd	8.36	7.36
" 24th	8.37	7.37
" 25th	8.38	7.38
" 26th	8.39	7.39
" 27th	8.40	7.40
" 28th	8.41	7.41
" 29th	8.42	7.42
" 30th	8.43	7.43
" 31st	8.44	7.44

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

## TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

1—Authorized Capital £6,000,000	Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500	II—Fire Fund £3,837,047
III—Life & Accident Fund £17,867,500	Sinking Fund Account £23,970,007
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456	Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department £27,239	Other Receipts £78,940
	£5,539,928

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims of the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

## SILIMPOPON. (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Benkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Benkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

All Benkers Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Coal Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

## 'CHINA MAIL'

## OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS.

PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THEN KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

## MOTORCYCLE AND MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres (all sizes) Rubber Solution. Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns, Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Vaux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

## TO LET

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court in Minden Villas, Kowloon.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to HUNTER'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,

Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

## TO LET

DEVONIA, No. 9, Peak Road. Six Rooms, Bungalow, with garden and tennis court.

HOUSES in Shunuen, Canton. Nos. 11 and 13.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, July 5, 1917.

## TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES in King's and York Building.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.

HOUSES on Shunuen, Canton.

HOUSES TO LET. Wong-wei-chong Road.

A HOUSE TO LET. Knutsford Terrace (Kowloon).

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, July 31, 1917.

## EXCHANGE

On London: Bank Wire £1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On New York: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Bombay: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Calcutta: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Singapore: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Manila: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Shanghai: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Yokohama: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Amoy: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Swatow: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Hongkong: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.

On Canton: On demand, 1/10, 2/10, 3/10, 4/10, 5/10, 6/10, 7/10, 8/10, 9/10, 10/10, 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, 14/10, 15/10, 16/10, 17/10, 18/10, 19/10, 20/10, 21/10, 22/10, 23/10, 24/10, 25/10, 26/10, 27/10, 28/10, 29/10, 30/10, 31/10.